U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18465

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State:

Texas

County:

Matagorda

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

TUM 15, 243121E, 3187549N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Caney Creek Name of watershed: Caney Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 31 March 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The canals of Downey's Caney Creek Subdivision are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

FILE NUMBER: D-18465

La	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-10 & SWG-06-14-018

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 15, 234207E, 3287440N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Long Point Slough

Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 31 March 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mattheware "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetrands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Long Point Slough is a tributary of Buffalo Bayou, a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-010 & SWG-06-14-018

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
8	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1. 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Clodine, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE N	BER: 14392(05)/2011	
Sta Cou Cer App Nar	LOCATION INFORMATION: Texas : Matagorda coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 242135E, 3185100N cimate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres. of nearest waterway: Caney Creek of watershed: Caney Creek	
	TIONAL DETERMINATION eted: Desktop determination	
Jur	ctional Determination (JD):	
	eliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable eference 33 CFR part 331).	ţ
Ø	oproved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). neck all that apply:	
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) with a reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	n
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the viewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of Surisdiction.	Ю
BASIS (JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:	
	aters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": e presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in e past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.	
В.	aters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":	

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Caney Creek is a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(05)/2011

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1. 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston **FILE NUMBER:** 16900(01)

PROJE	CT LOCA	ATION IN	FORMATION:		
Sta		Texas			
	unty:	Aransas			
			te (latitude/longitude		28.06N / 97.03W
			a (parcel) reviewed,	including	guplands: 5 acres.
			ay: Aransas Bay		
Na	me of wate	ersnea:	Aransas Bay		
JURISI	DICTION	AL DETE	RMINATION		
Co	mpleted:	Desktop	determination	\boxtimes	Date: 12 April 2006
	•	Site visit		\boxtimes	Date(s): 6 April 2006
					244(c), c 1 ip.ii 2000
Ju	risdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):		
	Prelimin	ary JD - B	ased on available in	formation	, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the
				s of the U	nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Referen	ce 33 CFR	2 part 331).		
\boxtimes	Approve	d JD – An	approved JD is an a	nnealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
-		I that apply		ррошиното	(Action (Action and Co. Co. A. particol ()).
	_				
					ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
	the revie	wed area.	Approximate size o	fjurisdict	ional area:
	□ There	are "wate	ers of the United Sta	tes" (as d	lefined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
			proximate size of ju		
	There	e are "isol	ated, non-navigable	, intra-sta	te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
			Decision supported		NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
			Jurisdiction.		
RASIS	OF JURIS	DICTION	NAL DETERMINA	TION	
					vigable waters of the United States":
					and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
					rt interstate or foreign commerce.
		_			
В.					s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
					ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
			f interstate waters in		
	(3) The	resence of	f other waters such a	as intrastat	te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
					t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
					nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
					or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
					be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. Il purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
			of waters otherwise		
H					ed in (1) – (4) above.
	(6) The	oresence of	f territorial seas.		
	(7) The j	oresence of	f wetlands adjacent ²	to other v	vaters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 16900(01) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank il oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☑ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ROCKPORT, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO 2002 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston

FILE NUMBER: 24184

PR			INFORMATION:		
	Cen App Nan	unty: Camer ater coordinates of proximate size of a	on site (latitude/longitud area (parcel) reviewed rway: Laguna Madre South Laguna Ma	l, includin	26.10N / 97.29W g uplands: 0.1 acres.
JUI	RISD	DICTIONAL DET	TERMINATION		
	Con	mpleted: Deskto Site vi	•	\boxtimes	Date: 19 April 2006 Date(s): 18 April 2006
	Juri	isdictional Deter	mination (JD):		
			nd/or "navigable wate		n, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	☒	Approved JD – A Check all that ap		appealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
			avigable waters of the a. Approximate size		tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:
			aters of the United St Approximate size of j		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the ral area:
		There are "is	colated, non-navigable Decision supported Jurisdiction.	e, intra-sta ed by SWA	ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
BA			ONAL DETERMIN		
		The presence of	waters that are subjec	t to the ebl	avigable waters of the United States": b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.
	B. □	(1) The presence interstate or fore (2) The presence (3) The presence sandflats, wetlan	of waters, which are ign commerce, include of interstate waters it of other waters such ds, sloughs, prairie p	currently thing all was neluding in as intrastation of the contract and the contract as intrastation of the contract and the contract as intract as intrac	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Interstate wetlands. It lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply):

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) − (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24184

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
⊠	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas S	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LAGUNA VISTA, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: TEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP, 2004 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston **FILE NUMBER:** D-18590

PROJEC	CT LOCATION IN	NFORMATION:		
Stat				
	inty: Victoria			
		ite (latitude/longitud		28.58N / 96.92W
		ea (parcel) reviewed,		guplands: 0.5 acres.
		vay: Guadalupe Rive		
Nan	ne of watershed:	Lower San Antonio	0	
JURISD	ICTIONAL DETE	ERMINATION		
	npleted: Desktop		X	Date: 3 May 2006
	Site visi		\boxtimes	Date(s):
	Site visi	1(3)	(N. 16)	Duto(3).
Jur	isdictional Determ			
⊠		l/or "navigable water		, ☑ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	Approved JD – Ar Check all that app		appealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		rigable waters of the Approximate size of		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:
		ters of the United Sta oproximate size of ju		lefined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area:
	☐ There are "iso			te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
	Waters defined u The presence of w	aters that are subject	329 as "na to the ebb	avigable waters of the United States": o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in t interstate or foreign commerce.
	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign	of waters, which are	currently uing all wat	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in users which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(3) The presence of sandflats, wetland destruction of whi (i) which are (ii) from which (iii) which are	s, sloughs, prairie po ch could affect inter- or could be used by ch fish or shellfish ar e or could be used fo	as intrastate tholes, we state comminterstate or could industria	te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or nerce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. I be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	(5) The presence of (6) The presence of	of territorial seas.	ter identifi	waters of the US. waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-18590

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: I changes in the character of soil of scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
×	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☒ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
4 G	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas III	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: BLOOMINGTON SW, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps: BLOOMINGTON SW, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24214

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 15, 311330E, 3232650

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 20 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: West Galveston Bay

Name of watershed: Galveston Bav

Site visit(s)

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 4 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\simega\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to West Galveston Bay, a navigable water of the U.S. (see D-10781/(04))

FILE NUMBER: 24214

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: PBS&J
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Lake Como, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic equadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological S

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-003

_	CCT LOCATION INFORMATION: ate: Texas
	ounty: Matagorda
	nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 35′ 36″ N, 96° 13′ 54″ W
	proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 7.0 acres. une of nearest waterway: Oyster Lake
	ime of mearest waterway. Oyster Lake ime of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION
C	Desktop determination Date: 11 May 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):
	Site visit(s) Date(s):
Ju	risdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.31 acre.
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.31 acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
RASIS	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A	
×	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
В.	
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Oyster Lake is contiguous with Matagorda Bay, third largest estuary in Texas, it is contiguous with the Gulf of Mexico and subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and crossed by three federally maintained navigation channels.

2 FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-003 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:

U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:

National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle

State/Local wetland inventory maps:

FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):

100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify): U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-003

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Matagorda Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Crossing 1, 28° 36' 41" N, 96° 12' 55" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 7.0 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Oyster Lake HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay Name of watershed: JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 11 May 2006 X Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\$ there appear to be (or) \(\square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: Mathere are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: Matthere are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.07 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands'. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: the wetlands on this site are contiguous with and therefore adjacent to Oyster Lake. Oyster lake is subject to

the ebb and flow of the tide and crossed by and old portion of the GIWW a federally maintained navigation channel.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-003

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geologic

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24171

TIDEN	OMBEK.	27171						
PROJE	CT LOCA	ATION INFORMATION	N:					
Sta	te:	Texas						
Cor	inty:	Calhoun						
Cer	nter coordi	nates of site (latitude/long	ritude):	28 39' 42"N, 96 21' 48"W (NAD 27)				
		size of area (parcel) review						
		est waterway: Carancahua		-6 -F				
	ne of wate							
	01							
JURISE	ICTION	AL DETERMINATION						
		Desktop determination	×	Date: 12 May 2006				
	р	Site visit(s)	⊠ □	Date(s):				
		Site visit(s)		Date(s).				
Jur	isdictiona	l Determination (JD):						
	Prelimina	ary JD - Based on availab	le informatio	n, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the				
				United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable				
		ce 33 CFR part 331).						
	`	1						
X	Approve	d JD - An approved JD is	an appealab	le action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).				
13.3.3		I that apply:	••	•				
		,						
	X There	e are "navigable waters of	the United S	states" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within				
		wed area. Approximate s						
	X There	e are "waters of the United	d States" (as	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the				
	reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.04 acres.							
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.							
	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No							
	Jurisdiction.							
BASIS		SDICTIONAL DETERM						
<u>A.</u>	Waters o	defined under 33 CFR pa	art 329 as "r	navigable waters of the United States":				
\boxtimes	The prese	ence of waters that are sub	pject to the el	bb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in				
	the past,	or may be susceptible for	use to transp	ort interstate or foreign commerce.				
	_	-	_					
B.	Waters o	defined under 33 CFR p	art 328.3(a)	as "waters of the United States":				
×	(1) The p	presence of waters, which	are currently	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in				
	interstate	or foreign commerce, inc	cluding all wa	aters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.				
	(2) The p	presence of interstate water	rs including	interstate wetlands ¹ .				
	(3) The p	presence of other waters si	uch as intrast	ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,				
	sandflats	sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or						
				merce including any such waters (check all that apply):				
				or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.				
	☐ (ii) 1	from which fish or shellfis	sh are or coul	d be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.				
				ial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.				
		undments of waters other						
		presence of a tributary to a						
		oresence of territorial seas						
				waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.				
	. , .			•				

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Carancahua Bay is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 24171

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other: drawings, aerial photograph □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATAI	
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Turtle Bay U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 NAIP Turtle Bay Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Galveston District Navigable Waters List

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18505 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: **Texas** Calhoun County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 41' 07"N, 96 23' 30"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Carancahua Bay Name of watershed: Central Matagorda Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 13 May 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.1 acres. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.1 acres. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No 186 BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Carancahua Bay is a navigable water of the United States. It also flows to Matagorda Bay, which is a navigable water of the United States.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

D-18505

FILE NUMBER: 34460

	TIEL ICOMBER, P
	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ tidal gages □ other: drawings □ other:
4	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
90	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 翻 翻	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Cother (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Olivia, 1952 (photorevised 1973) Olivia U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24189

PK(NFORMATION:		
	State		Texas	_		
	Cou		Calhour			20 411 07831 04 221 20831
				ite (latitude/longit		28 41' 07"N, 96 23' 30"W
						g uplands: 0.1 acres.
				way: Carancahua E		
	Nan	ne of wate	ersneu;	Central Matagor	ча вау	
JUF	RISD	ICTION.	AL DET	ERMINATION		
	Con	npleted:	Desktop	determination	X	Date: 13 May 2006
			Site visi	t(s)	⊠ □	Date(s):
				• •		()
	Juri	isdictions	al Determ	ination (JD):		
		United S	states" and			n, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	×	• •	ed JD – An	• •	n appealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
						tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area: 0.1 acres.
				ters of the United S		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area: 0.1 acres.
		■ There	e are "iso			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
RA9	SIS C)E HIDI	SDICTIO	NAL DETERMI	NATION:	
שמ	A.					avigable waters of the United States":
		The pres	ence of w	aters that are subje	ect to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.
	В.	Waters	defined u	ındar 33 CFD naz	+ 378 3(a) a	s "waters of the United States":
						used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	-	interstate	e or foreig	n commerce, incli	uding all wa	ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	П					nterstate wetlands ¹ .
	百					te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
						et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
						merce including any such waters (check all that apply):
						or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
						d be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
						al purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
						as waters of the US.
						fied in (1) – (4) above.
		(6) The	presence o	of territorial seas.		
					nt2 to other	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Carancahua Bay is a navigable water of the United States. It also flows to Matagorda Bay, which is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 24189

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
并	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 園 園	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
\boxtimes	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Olivia, 1952 (photorevised 1973) Olivia U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Acological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 NAIP Olivia, 1979 Unnamed Other photographs (Date): Site Photographs 01 May 2006 Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:
図	Other information (please specify): CESWG Navigable Waters List

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24076 — DRILL PAD #/

PR	O.I	EC'	ΤI	OC.	AT	ION	IN	FO	RM	AT	Oľ	N:
·	v	Ľ		\sim	α.	$\mathbf{I} \mathbf{V}_{i} \mathbf{V}_{i}$	11.1		17.71		ıv	

State: Texas

County: Matagorda County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Drill Pad #1 28° 35' 26" N, 96° 12' 56" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.8 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Oyster Lake

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

\boxtimes	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \boxtimes there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

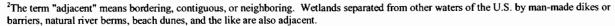
BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24076 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) DRILL PAD # 1 Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for П the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):





Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

	CT OFFICE: CESWG UMBER: 24076 _ DRILL PAD # ユ
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	e: Texas inty: Matagorda County iter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Drill Pad #2 28° 35' 57" N, 96° 12' 14" W proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.81 acres. ine of nearest waterway: Oyster Lake ine of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION npleted: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date: 15 May 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.08 acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B. ※	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands on this site are contiguous and therfore adjacent to Oyster Lake and an old section of the GIWW Right of Way. Oyster Lake is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States.

	FILE NUMBER: 24076
	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) DRILL PAD
	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:
	☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
	shelving other:
	other:
	- valet.
859	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
4638	
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Tales I	Wetland houndaries as about on the attached watland delineation was and/or in a delineation removed by
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	I. E. Nickerson and A. J. B. de
-	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
	United States:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
×	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
2.	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
4	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
Ħ	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
×	National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle
⊠ □	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
1000	Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24076 - DRILL PAD #3

PROJECT LO	OCATION :	INFORMA	ATION:
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State: Texas

County: Matagorda County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Drill Pad #3 28° 35' 33" N, 96° 12' 05" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.8 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Oyster Lake

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 16 May 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24076 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) DRILL PAD #3 Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:

U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:

U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:

U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

				AL DETERMINATION Corps of Engineers	Revised 8/13/04
DISTRIC	CT OFFICE: CESW JMBER: 24076 ~	DRILL PAD	#4		
PROJEC State Cou Cen App Nam	e: Texas nty: Matagorda ter coordinates of site roximate size of area ne of nearest waterwa	CORMATION: a County (latitude/longitude): (parcel) reviewed, incl	luding		
	ICTIONAL DETER npleted: Desktop de Site visit(s	etermination 🛛		Date: 16 May 2006 Date(s):	
Juri	isdictional Determin	ation (JD):			
***		or "navigable waters of		☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear inted States" on the project site. A preliminal	
Ø	Approved JD – An a Check all that apply:		alable a	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
		able waters of the Unit		tes" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and assonal area:	ociated guidance) within
		s of the United States" roximate size of jurisdi		efined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated gularea: 1.30 acre.	idance) within the
				e waters or wetlands" within the reviewed and CC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet	
A.	Waters defined und The presence of water	ers that are subject to the	s "nav ne ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently use t interstate or foreign commerce.	d, or have been used in
				"waters of the United States": sed, or were used in the past, or may be susc	eptible to use in

A.	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used
	the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
X	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ .
	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats
	sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands on this site are contiguous and therfore adjacent to Oyster Lake and an old section of the GIWW Right of Way. Oyster Lake is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States.

_	FILE NUMBER: 240°	
	reral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)	A
-0	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:	
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects	
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics	
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages	
	shelving other:	
	other:	
梅	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:	
	□ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.	
e e	Wide the first of the destable of the land	
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:	
Bas	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:	
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.	
50	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).	
4	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).	
	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the	
400408	United States:	
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.	
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and	
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or	
	rice growing.	
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created	
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.	
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for	or
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is	
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR	
	328.3(a).	
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.	
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:	
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:	
	Other (explain):	
	- Carol (Septem).	
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):	
DAIA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.	
â	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.	
Land	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):	
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):	
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.	
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:	
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:	
X	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle	
Ħ	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
Ħ	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:	
岗	National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle	
	State/Local wetland inventory maps:	
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):	
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)	
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):	
	Other photographs (Date):	
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:	
	Site visit/determination conducted on:	
Ħ	Applicable/supporting case law:	

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e.,

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: 24076 - DRILL PAD #5

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas

County: Matagorda County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Drill Pad #5 28° 35' 11" N, 96° 12' 00" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.81 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Matagorda Bay

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 17 May 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no"} \)
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.81 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands on this site are contiguous with and therfore adjacent to Matagorda Bay, contiguous with the Gulf of Mexico, subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and crossed by three federally maintained navigation channels.

	FILE NUMBER: 24076	_
Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) DRILL PAD # 5	>
18	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:	
	☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects	
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	
	☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ physical markings/characteristics	
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages	
	shelving other:	
	other:	
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:	
	☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.	
蒙	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:	
Rac	s For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:	
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.	
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).	
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).	
Ħ	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the	
232	United States:	
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.	
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and	
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or	
	rice growing.	
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created	
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.	
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for	
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is	
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR	
	328.3(a).	
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.	
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:	
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:	
	Other (explain):	
DATA F	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):	
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.	
区間	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.	
Name	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):	
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):	
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.	
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:	
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle	
×	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
桶	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
18	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:	
$\overline{\bowtie}$	National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle	
	State/Local wetland inventory maps:	
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):	
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)	
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):	
	Other photographs (Date):	
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:	
	Site visit/determination conducted on:	
	Applicable/supporting case law:	
	Other information (please specify):	

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-15958 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas Victoria County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 39 42.01; 96 57 43.85 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.0 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Victoria Barge Canal Name of watershed: Lower Guadalupe JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination \boxtimes Date: 17 May 2006 Date(s): Site visit(s) Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.15 acre. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.15 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. \Box (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project located within and adjacent to Victoria Barge Canal, which is a federal project.

FILE NUMBER: D-15958

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: hydrophytic vegetation
\boxtimes	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Drainage ditch located along side US Highway 77 and railroad track Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Bloomington, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Bloomington, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	UMBER:					
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	e: inty: iter coordir proximate s	Texas Matagoro nates of sin size of are est waterw	te (latitude/l a (parcel) re ay: Oyster I	ongitude viewed, Lake	including	Crossing 2, 28° 35' 36" N, 96° 13' 54" W guplands: 7.0 acres.
			RMINATION determination (s)		×	Date: 17 May 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictional	Determi	nation (JD)):		
	United St	ates" and				there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
*	Approved Check all			D is an a	ppealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
						ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area: 0.18 acre.
						lefined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area: 0.18 acre.
	There	are "isol		upported		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
	Waters of The prese	lefined un ence of wa	ters that are	R part 3 subject	29 as "na to the ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the interstate or foreign commerce.
B. №	(1) The p interstate (2) The p (3) The p sandflats, destruction (i) w (ii) f	resence of or foreign resence of resence of wetlands on of which are of from which	f waters, when commerce interstate water water, sloughs, proche could affeor could be until fish or she	ich are con including atters increased by including a contract intersect int	surrently using all water cluding in is intrastatatholes, we tate commonterstate of e or could	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. uterstate wetlands ¹ . uterstate wetlands ¹ . uterstate wetlands, including intermittent streams), mudflats, uterstate wetlands, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): uterstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. uterstate wetlands ¹ .

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Oyster Lake is contiguous with Matagorda Bay, third largest estuary in Texas, it is contiguous with the Gulf of Mexico and subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and crossed by three federally maintained navigation channels.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-003 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris demosits (6) clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33
Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction of The Corps has made a case-specific determinat Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
Site visit/determination conducted on:
Applicable/supporting case law:
Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17391

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM(NAD 27): Z 15, 258571E, 3224438N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .03 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: OYSTER CREEK

Name of watershed: 12040205

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-17-06

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square there appear to be \) (or) \(\square there appear to be no "waters of the limits are the limits and the limits are the limits United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mattheware "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [1] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetration .
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: OYSTER CREEK IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO. IN THE AREA OF THE PROJECT SITE, OYSTER CREEK IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

FILE NUMBER: D-17391

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank Changes in the character of soil Clear destruction of terrestrial vegetation Creater tof Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics
	shelving other: other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum: ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): WHILE THE WATERBODY IN QUESTION IS SUBJECT TO OUR JURISDICTION UNDER SECTION 404 OF THE CWA, NO FILL WILL BE PLACED BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER. THEREFORE, NO PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT.
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ANGLETON, TEXAS U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24139(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM(NAD 27): Z 15, 319468E, 3240730N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .01 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: OFFATTS BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040204

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-17-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

X There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: OFFATTS BAYOU IS PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

FILE NUMBER: 24139(01)

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	☐ other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries. as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Section 1981	Sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on the Cexplain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on the Cexplain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on the Cexplain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation of the Particle
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: GALVESTON, TEXAS U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Acological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-003

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State: Texas County: Matagorda

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 36' 39" N, 96° 10' 05" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 40.81 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL D	DETERMINATION	J
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Completed: Desktop determination Date: 18 May 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

郷	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
 - There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.31 acre.
 - There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.31 acre.
 - There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The Gulf of Mexico is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is a federally maintained navigation channel. It is therefore a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-003 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. П Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Palacios Point, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).